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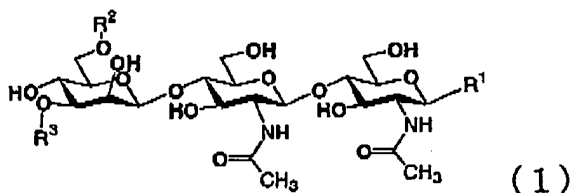
PATENT APPLN. NO. 10/565,799  
SUBMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.114.

PATENT

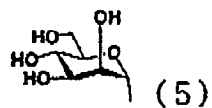
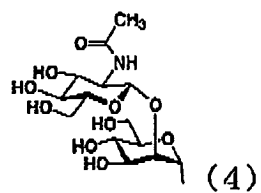
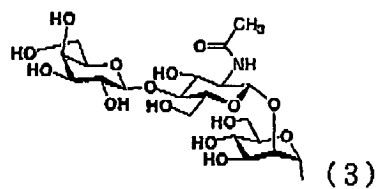
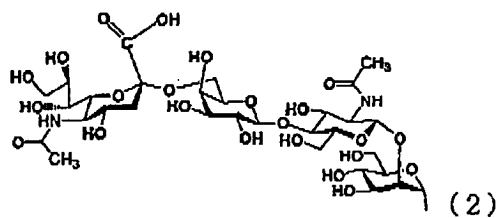
IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (withdrawn) An aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative.

2. (withdrawn - previously presented) An aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)

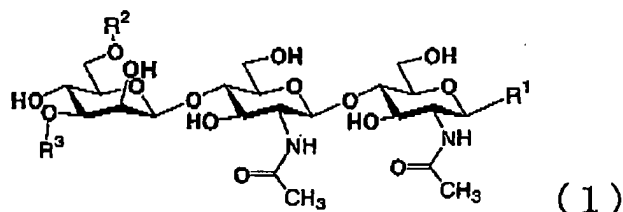


wherein  $R^1$  is  $H-(CO)-CH_2X$ ,  $-NH-(CO)-(CH_2)_b-CH_2X$ , isothiocyanate group,  $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CO_2H$  or  $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CHO$ ,  $X$  being a halogen atom,  $a$  being 0 or 1,  $b$  being an integer of 1 to 4,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except for the case where both  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are hydrogen or the formula (5), and the case where one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom, with the formula (5) serving as the other thereof

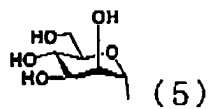
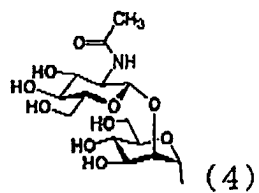
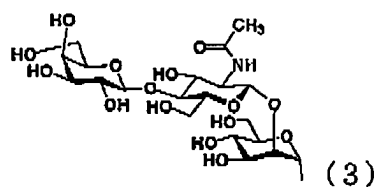
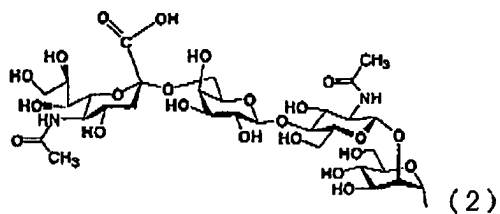


3. (withdrawn) An aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative as defined in claim 2 wherein  $R^1$  is a -NH-halogenated acetyl group.

4. (currently amended) A glycopeptide resistant to sugar hydrolase which cleaves the reducing terminal of an oligosaccharide from a peptide comprising an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)



wherein  $R^1$  is  $H-(CO)-CH_2X$ ,  $-NH-(CO)-(CH_2)_b-CH_2X$ , isothiocyanate group,  $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CO_2H$  or  $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CHO$ ,  $X$  being a halogen atom,  $a$  being 0 or 1,  $b$  being an integer of 1 to 4,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5).



and a thiol group of a peptide bonded thereto.

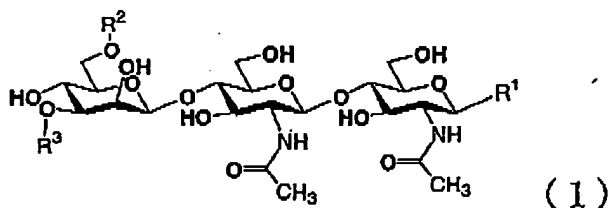
5. (canceled)

6. (original) A glycopeptide as defined in claim 4 wherein the glycopeptide is an antibody.

7. (currently amended) A process for preparing a glycopeptide comprising steps (a) and (b) performed at the same time, characterized by

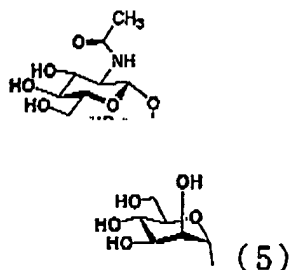
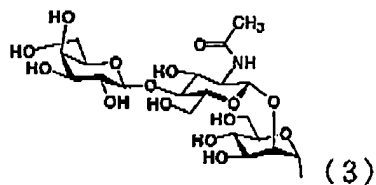
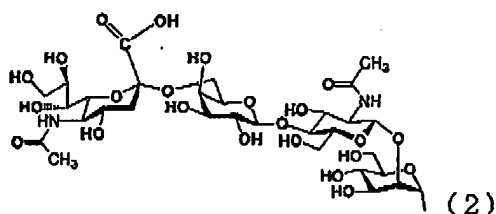
(a) cleaving a saccharide of a glycopeptide from a peptide by sugar hydrolase which cleaves the reducing terminal of an oligosaccharide from a peptide, and

(b) subsequently bonding an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)



wherein  $R^1$  is  $H-(CO)-CH_2X$ ,  $-NH-(CO)-(CH_2)_b-CH_2X$ , isothiocyanate group,  $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CO_2H$  or  $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CHO$ ,  $X$  being a

halogen atom, a being 0 or 1, b being an integer of 1 to 4,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5).



to the resulting peptide.

8. (previously presented) A glycopeptide prepared according to the process of claim 7, the glycopeptide prepared being an antibody.